

*I. Nakonechna, Student*  
*Z. Sharlovych, PhD in Pedagogics, As. Prof., research advisor*  
*Zhytomyr Institute of Nursing*

## **ROLE OF NURSE IN PREVENTION OF HEPATITIS A (HAV) BY THE METHOD OF INFORMING OF THE PUBLIC ABOUT METHODS OF ITS PREVENTION**

**Rationale.** Hepatitis A is one of the difficult and urgent problems of global health protection. Its relevance is defined by widespread hepatitis A, lack of a clear trend towards reducing of sickness rate, available means of prevention and possible development of complications and adverse effects and by significant social and economic losses that are harmful for society and the state.

In Ukraine, the dynamics of the incidence of HAV displays the features of hard-driven infection with periodic difficulties. In the etiological structure of viral hepatitis dominates hepatitis A.

**Work objective.** To achieve the goal we conducted clinical - statistical analysis of morbidity for the last 5 years in the city of Zhytomyr and Zhytomyr region, it was conducted an interrogation of practicing nurses, attendees of training courses and students of Municipal Institution "Zhytomyr Institute of Nursing Care" to determine the state of basic knowledge of these groups concerning viral hepatitis A.

### **Obtained results.**

Viral hepatitis A (Botkin's disease) - is an infectious disease caused primarily by hepatotropic virus with fecal-oral mechanism of transmission, which is characterized by a primary lesion of the liver, which is a very important organ of life [1, p. 129].

The source of infection is a sick human. The main factors of transmission of HAV can be water, food, household items and more. Often children aged 2-14 years are ill [1, p. 130].

Viral hepatitis is transmitted by the ways, which can be avoided being aware and abiding basic personal hygiene.

After a questionnaire among nurses of the extension courses and the students nurses-bachelors of Municipal Institution "Zhytomyr Institute of Nursing Care» and taking into account clinical and statistical indicators, we concluded that the incidence of hepatitis A is a very serious problem in our time.

Analyzing the data of queues, we found a lack of knowledge about the disease, its prevention methods and prevention among students and among working nurses. This situation may indicate that it was given a few hours in the curriculum to methods of prevention of hepatitis A.

**Conclusions.** We lean toward the idea that a significant role in the prevention of HAV can and should play, in addition to the relevant services, nurses of healthcare institutions who are obliged to carry out continuous information and outreach prevention work among the population concerning prevention of HAV.

Particular attention should be paid to highlighting of the problems connected with personal hygiene; sanitary and anti-epidemic measures in kindergartens and

schools; early diagnosis of the disease; timely and effective treatment, dissemination of preventive measures by nurses among the population.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Clinical nursing care in infectology: a textbook. - 2nd edition, revised and enlarged. / A.V. Chornovil, R.I. Grytsko, S.A. Lyshenyuk - K.: "Medicine", 2010 – 408p. (P 127-131).
2. Certain indicators of health of population and activity of the branch of health care in the region 2010-2013 // Statistical book. / ZHYTOMYR: ZHODA. – 2014, - P. 66-67.